

ACCESSION NR: AP4019270

ENCLOSURE: 01

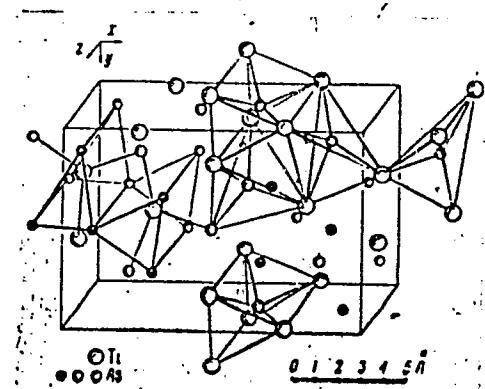
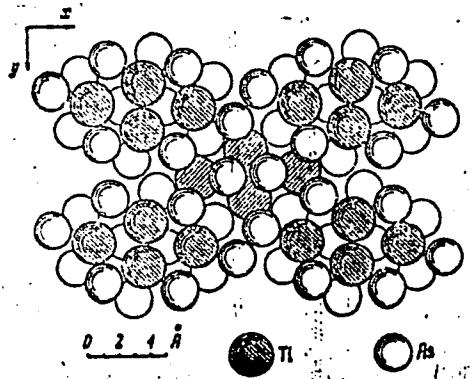


Fig. 1

Card 3/4

ACCESSION NR: AP4019270

ENCLOSURE: 02



Card 4/4

BOKIY, G.B.; NAZARYANTS, T.M., red.

[Crystalline structures of arsenides, sulfides, arsено-  
sulfidos, and their analogs] Kristallicheskie struktury  
arsenidov, sul'fidov, arsenosul'fidov i ikh analogov;  
tematicheskii sbornik. Novosibirsk, Red.izd-, otdel Si-  
birskogo otd-ria AN SSSR, 1964. 186 p. (MIRA 18.11)

I. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Sibirskeye otdeleniye. Institut  
neorganicheskoy khimii.

L 15174-65 EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c)/AFID(t) JD/EH  
ACCESSION NR: AP4044272 S/0192/64/005/004/0557/0561

AUTHORS: Sobolev, Ye.V.; Bokiy, G.B.; Dvoryankin, V.F.; Samsonenko,  
N.D.

TITLE: Correlation of the optical and of the EPR spectra of type I  
natural diamond ✓

SOURCE: Zhurnal strukturnoy khimii, v. 5, no. 4, 1964, 557-561 B

TOPIC TAGS: diamond EPR spectra, diamond IR spectra, diamond  
property, diamond, EPR spectra, IR spectra, natural diamond

ABSTRACT: In solving a problem on the nature of defects in crystals  
of natural diamonds it was of interest to compare the results of  
different methods of investigation of the same specimens. It is  
believed that such an investigation on the broad scale will enable  
a deeper understanding of the true nature of diamond structure,  
which is of interest from both the theoretical as well as from the  
applied standpoint. In this investigation a comparison was made of  
IR and Uv absorption spectra as well as of EPR spectra of a series  
of natural diamonds. In addition, a visual study was made of the  
fluorescence of crystals. In all there were 100 specimens of  
Cord 1/3

L 15174-65  
ACCESSION NR: AP4044272

3

Yakutsk diamonds from the collection of the Institute of Geology and Geophysics of the Siberian Branch of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR (IGIGSO AN SSSR). The IR spectra were obtained on a double-beam spectrophotometer UR-10, Uv spectra were taken with ISP-28 spectrophotometer and the fluorescence of specimens was excited in the near UV. The EPR spectra were obtained in the three centimeter band on the instrument RE-1301. All spectra were obtained at room temperature. A linear dependence was found between the intensity of bands due to nitrogen impurity both in IR spectra (400 and 1280 cm<sup>-1</sup> bands) and in EPR spectra. It was also found that there exists a relationship between the intensity of bands of IR spectra in 1360 - 1380 cm<sup>-1</sup> region and the complex system of bands in the g = 2 region of EPR spectra. Characteristic spectra were discovered in lemon-yellow and in brown crystals. The IR spectrum of such crystals also shows an individual band at 4100 cm<sup>-1</sup>, the intensity of which changes with change of the depth of coloration of crystals. "In conclusion the authors wish to thank Academician V. V. Voyevodskiy for permission to work on the EPR instrument as well as M. Ya. Scherbakova of the IGIGSO AN SSSR for her help in obtaining EPR spectra." Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

Card 2/3

L 15174-55  
ACCESSION NR: AP4044272

2

ASSOCIATION: Institut neorganicheskoy khimii SO AN SSSR (Institute of Inorganic Chemistry of the Siberian Branch of the Academy of Sciences of the SSSR) Institut radiotekhniki i elektroniki AN SSSR Institut radiotekhniki i elektroniki AN SSSR (Institute of Radio Engineering and Electronics of the Academy of Sciences of the SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 07Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OP

NR REF Sov: 001

OTHER: 009

Card 3/3

KUKINA, G.A.; BOKIY, G.B.; BRUSHENTSEV, F.A.

X-ray diffraction study of platinum cis-ethylene ammine dibromide.  
Zhur. strukt. khim. 5 no.5:730-736 S-0 '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii imeni N.S. Kurnakova  
AN SSSR i Institut neorganicheskoy khimii Sibirskogo otdeleniya  
AN SSSR.

KURINA, G. I.; BOKIY, G. B.

X-ray structural analysis of potassium trichloroamminoplatinate and  
tribromosmminoplatinate monohydrates. Zhur. strukt. khim. 6 no.2;233-  
243 Mr-Ap '65. (MIRA 18,7)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii imeni Kurnakova AN  
SSSR.

L 63618-65 EPF(c)/EM(1)/EM(n)/ENP(b)/ENP(t) Pi-l! IJP(c) CC/MN/JD  
ACCESSION NR: AP5016918 UR/0192/35/006/003/0460/0461  
538.113

74  
(2)

AUTHOR: Sobolev, Ye. V.; Bokiy, G. B.; Samsonenko, N. D.

TITLE: Some aspects of the ESR spectra of diamonds

SOURCE: Zhurnal strukturnoy khimii, v. 6, no. 3, 1965, 460-461

TOPIC TAGS: diamond, nitrogen impurity, electron spin resonance, ESR spectrum

ABSTRACT: An earlier study of the optical properties and ESR spectra of natural diamonds showed the existence of a correlation between the content of nitrogen present as an impurity and the concentration of paramagnetic nitrogen centers in the sample. In the present article, an attempt was made (using artificial diamonds) to check the hypothesis that this correlation is probabilistic in character, and that the ratio of Nparamaga to Ntot may be related to the conditions of formation of the diamonds. ESR spectra of artificial diamonds in the form of a crystalline powder or polycrystalline aggregates showed that in the range of  $g \approx 2$ , a spectrum is observed which corresponds to the predicted spectrum for paramagnetic nitrogen in diamond powder. Measurement of the concentration of paramagnetic atoms gave values ranging from  $10^{18}$  to  $5 \times 10^{19}$  spin/cm<sup>3</sup>, i.e., values which are much closer to the total nitrogen content than in the colorless, transparent Yakutia diamonds up to  $5 \times 10^{15}$

Card 1/2

L 63618-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5016918

2

spin/cm<sup>3</sup>). The line width  $\Delta H_{\max}$  varies from 1 to 7 Oe. In addition to the relatively narrow nitrogen lines, the ESR spectra of artificial diamonds also show very broad lines apparently belonging to metallic impurities. Some conclusions are drawn with regard to the conditions of formation of certain types of natural diamonds. Orig. art. has: 1 figure

ASSOCIATION: Institut neorganicheskoy khimii SO AN SSSR (Institute of Inorganic Chemistry, SO AN SSSR); Institut radiotekhniki i elektroniki AN SSSR (Institute of Radio Engineering and Electronics, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 13Jan65

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MT, OP

NO REF Sov: 004

OTHER: 064

KC  
Card 2/2

SOBOLEV, Ye.V.; BOKIY, G.B.; LISOVAN, V.I.; DVORYANKIN, V.F.

Nature of extra reflections of the "tiench" type on Laue diffraction  
patterns of natural diamonds. Zhur. struk. khim. 6 no.3:468-469  
(MIRA 18:8)  
My-Je '65.

1. Institut neorganicheskoy khimii Sibirskskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR i  
Institut radiotekhniki AN SSSR.

BOKIY, G.B.; GOROGOTSKAYA, L.I.

Crystalline structure of chukhrovite. Dokl. AN SSSR 163 no.1:183-185  
Jl '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut radiotekhniki i elektroniki AN SSSR. 2. Chlen-korrespondent  
AN SSSR (for Bokiy).

BOKTY, G.B.; KUKINA, C.A.

X-ray structural study of potassium trichloroethylene plateate  
and tribromoethylene plateate. Zhur.strukt.khim. t no.5:706-  
715 S-0 '65. (MIR 18:12)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii imeni N.S.  
Kurnakova AN SSSR. Submitted June 10, 1964.

ACC NR: AP6011478

SOURCE CODE: UR/0070/66/011/002/0332/0334

AUTHOR: Bokiy, G. B.; Kobets, L. I.

ORG: Institute of Inorganic Chemistry, Siberian Department, AN SSSR, (Institut neorganicheskoy khimii Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR)

TITLE: Effect of temperature gradient on the real structure of fluorite crystals

SOURCE: Kristallografiya, v. 11, no. 2, 1966, 332-334

TOPIC TAGS: single crystal growth, single crystal growing

ABSTRACT:

Two Soviet scientists from the Institute of Inorganic Chemistry, Siberian Department, AS USSR briefly discuss their experimental data on the growth of fluorite single crystals activated with rare earth elements. Their interest in the CaF<sub>2</sub> crystals was prompted by the possibility of laser application of these crystals.

The importance of thermal factors in growing high-quality crystals had been recognized earlier by many Soviet and Western scientists. In view of this, the authors of this article studied the effects of radial thermal gradient and symmetry of the thermal field during crystallization on the

Card 1/4

ACC NR: AP6011478

real structure of fluorite crystals with admixtures of rare earth elements. They applied either vertical zone melting with seeding or the Stockbarger growth technique combined with vertical zone melting. Both techniques are modifications of the Stockbarger and horizontal zone melting techniques previously used to grow  $\text{CaF}_2$  crystals. Growing of the crystals by both techniques was conducted in a universal apparatus which was conceived and described previously\* and in an inert gas atmosphere. The furnace was heated by an induction coil. Variations in radial thermal field were achieved by using single graphite crucibles with a wall thickness varying in the 1-5 mm range and multi-section (3-4) crucibles. Other operating conditions were held constant.

The crucibles used for crystal growth in the modified Stockbarger technique had a conic bottom with a 0.8 mm orifice at the vertex of the cone, which was designed to increase the yield of the single crystals. This technique, however, proved to be unsuccessful with respect to the yield. In contrast, the introduction of a chemically cleaned single crystal seed in the crucible, below the charge, contributed to an increase in yield. The charge was made of natural fluorite with additions of 0.2%  $\text{PbF}_2$  as an antihydrolytic agent and 0.01 to 5 mol% rare earth activator (as the oxide, fluoride, or oxyfluoride). Crystal growing began immediately after fusion of the seed and was pursued at a rate of 15-20 mm/hr under strict temperature control.

Card 2/4

ACC NR: AP6011478

ture control. The magnitude of the radial thermal gradient and the symmetry of the thermal field were evaluated from the shape of the solid-liquid interface by a technique used previously \*\* The fluorite crystals grown were selectively etched and the density of dislocations in the etched crystals, as a measure of structural perfection, was determined microscopically.

The arithmetical means  $\sigma^*$  of the density of dislocations for 10–15 crystals grown in different crucibles are given in Table 1.

Table 1. Density of dislocations of fluorite crystals

$\sigma^*$ of crystals grown in single crucibles with wall thickness		$\sigma^*$ of crystals grown in multi-section crucibles		
1.5 mm	5 mm	For a crystal as a whole	For the region with curved interface	For the region with plane interface
$1.8 \cdot 10^5$	$7.5 \cdot 10^4$	$4.5 \cdot 10^5$	$10^6$	$6 \cdot 10^4$

The crystal-melt interface was convex, nearly spherical, in single crucibles with 1–1.5 mm wall thickness and was much flatter in crucibles with up to 5 mm wall thickness. The shape of the interface indicated a large radial thermal gradient in the case of the thin wall and a significantly decreased gradient in the case of the thick wall single crucibles. The Card 3/4

ACC NR: AP6011478

corresponding decrease in  $\sigma^*$  of the crystals was interpreted in terms of the effect of the radial thermal gradient. This effect was even more pronounced in multisection crucibles, where the solid-liquid interface had an asymmetric shape as shown in Fig. 1 because of nonuniform heating of the surface in each section of the crucible. A sharp curvature of the interface was observed towards the least thick wall. The corresponding part of the crystal had the highest dislocation density.



Fig. 1. Diagram of a four-section graphite crucible

a - Crystal-melt interface.

Thus, dependence was shown of the dis-

location density in the crystals on the magnitude of the radial thermal gradient and the symmetry of the thermal field of crystallization. The density of dislocations in the fluorite crystals may be significantly decreased by using thick wall crucibles made of materials with high heat conductivity.

Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 1 table. [FSB: v. 2, no. 11]

SUB CODE: 20 / SUBM DATE : 30Nov64 / ORIG REF: 006 / OTH REF: 007

Card 4/4

Bokiy, G. G.

AID P - 1114

Subject : USSR/Chemistry

Card 1/1 Pub. 119 - 4/7

Author : Bokiy, G. G. (Moscow)

Title : Structure of solutions

Periodical : Usp. khim., 23, no. 5, 605-613, 1954

Abstract : Review covering formation of solid solutions, the effects of the position of the component elements in the periodic system, the iso-structure, the structure of pure liquids, and of solutions of electrolytes. 28 references (17 Russian: 1887-1953).

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

ABDULLAYEV, Kh.M.; ALYAVDIN, V.F.; AMIRASLANOV, A.A.; ANIKEYEV, N.P.;  
ARAPOV, Yu.A.; BARSANOV, G.P.; BELYAYEVSKIY, N.A.; BOKIY, G.P.; SHCHEGLOV, A.D.;  
BORODAYEVSKAYA, M.B.; GOVOROV, I.N.; GODLEVSKIY, M.N.; SHCHEGLOV, A.D.;  
SHAKHOV, F.N.; SHILO, N.A.; YARMOLYUK, V.A.; DRABKIN, I.Ye.;  
YEROFEYEV, B.N.; YERSHOV, A.D.; IVANKIN, P.F.; ITSIKSON, M.I.;  
KARPOVA, Ye.D.; KASHIN, S.A.; KASHKAY, M.A.; KORZHINSKIY, D.S.;  
KOSOV, B.M.; KOTLYAR, V.N.; KREYTER, V.M.; KUZNETSOV, V.A.; LUGOV,  
S.F.; MAGAK'YAN, I.G.; MATRIKOV, M.P.; OMINTSOV, M.M.; PAVLOV, Ye.S.;  
SATPAYEV, K.I.; SMIRNOV, V.I.; SOBOLEV, V.S.; SOKOLOV, G.A.; STRAKHOV,  
N.M.; TATARINOV, I.M.; KHRUSHCHOV, N.A.; TSAREGRADSKIY, V.A.;  
CHUKHROV, F.V.

In memory of Oleg Dmitrievich Levitskii; obituary. Sov.geol. 4  
no.5:156-158 My '61. (MIRA 14:6)  
(Levitskii, Oleg Dmitrievich, 1909-1961)

BOKIY, I.V.

Higher nervous activity in hypertensive psychoses during therapy.  
Zhur. vys. nerv. deiat. 4 no.3:339-347 My-Je '54. (MLRA 8:2)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy psikhonevrologicheskiy  
institut im. V.M.Bekhtereva.

(CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM, physiology,  
higher nervous funct. in hypertensive psychoses, eff.  
of ther.)

(HYPERTENSION, complications,  
psychoses, higher nervous funct. in, eff. of ther.)

(PSYCHOSIS, etiology and pathogenesis,  
hypertension, higher nervous funct. in, eff. of ther.)

BOKT, T. V.

BOKT, T. V. - "The dynamics of conditioned-reflex activity in the process of treating patients with hypertonic psychoses." Leningrad, 1955. State Order of Lenin Inst for the Advanced Training of Physicians imeni S. M. Kirov. State Sci Res Psycho-neurological Inst imeni V. M. Bekhterev. (Dissertations for Degree of Candidate of Medical Sciences.)

Sc: Knizhnaya letopis', No. 48. 26 November 1958. Moscow.

BOKIY, I.V.

Report of plenary sessions of the V.M.Bekhterev Psychoneurological Institute in 1959. Vop.psich.i nerv. 8:438-440 '62. (MIRA 17:4)

ABRAMOVICH, G.B.; BOKIY, I.V.; ZAKHAROVA, V.V.; MIRSKAYA, M.M.; TONKONOGLY,  
I.M.

Investigations of some psychopathological conditions in organic  
brain diseases and their significance for problems in localization.  
Trudy Gos. nauch.-issl. psikhonevr. inst. no.20:63-74 '59.

(MIRA 14:1)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy psikhonevirologicheskiy  
institut imeni V.M. Bekhtereva, Leningrad.  
(BRAIN—DISEASES) (MENTAL ILLNESS)

GAI<sup>1</sup> PERIN, M.D.; BOKIY, I.V.

Methods of contrast X-ray study of the brain in various states  
of dementia in old age. Trudy Gos. nauch.-issled. psikhonevr. inst.  
31:297-314 '63. (MIKA 17:6)

BOKIY, I.V.

Account of a conference on the 50th anniversary of the founding  
of the V.M.Bekhterev Psychoneurological Institute. Vop. psikh.  
i nevr. no.5:282-290 '59. (MIRA 14:5)  
(PSYCHIATRY)

BOBKOVА, V.V.; BOKIY, I.V.

Clinical encephalographic nature of Pick-Alzheimer disease.  
Vop. psikh. nevr. no.10:242-255 '64.

(MIRA 18:12)

J. Otdeleniye neyrofiziologii (rukoveditel' prof. G.Yu. Belitskiy) i 3-ye psichiatricheskoye otdeleniye (rukoveditel' - prof. Ye.S.Averbukh) Leningradskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo psichoneurologicheskogo instituta imeni V.M.Bektereva (direktor - B.A.Lebedev).

BOKIY, N.G.

High-speed pneumatic and hydraulic attachments. Stan.1 instr. 34  
no.3:35-36 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:5)  
(Machine tools--Attachments)

BOKIY, N.G.; POLYNOVA, T.N.; PORAI-SHITS, M.A.; KIKOT', B.S.; KAZITSINA, L.A.

Crystal structure of the double diazonium salt of ferric chloride  
with o-methoxyphenyl diazonium chloride. Zhur.strukt.khim. 4  
no.3:453-454 My-Je '73. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova.  
(Diazonium compounds) (Crystallography)

BOKIT, N.G.; ZAKHAROVA, G.N.; STRUCHKOV, Yu.T.

Elementary cells and spatial groups of the acetylene and tolan reaction products with bivalent germanium and silicon derivatives.  
Zhur. struk. khim. 6 no.3:476-477 My-Je '65.

(MIRA 18:8)

I. Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR.

BOKIY, N.G.; AVOYAN, R.L.; ZAKHAROVA, G.N.; MINASYAN, M.Kh.; AKOPYAN, Z.A.;  
STRUCHKOV, Yu.T.

X-ray diffraction investigation of some organometallic  
compounds. Zhur.strukt.khim. 6 no.5:795-796 S-0 '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

1. Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR.  
Submitted June 25, 1965.

BOKIY, N.G.; STRUCHKOV, Yu.T.

Crystalline structure of 1,1,4,4-tetramethyl-2,3,5,6-tetraphenyl-  
1,4-disilica-2,5-cyclohexadiene. Zhur. strukt. khim. 6 no. 4:  
571-578 Jl-Ag \*65 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR. Sub-  
mitted April 10, 1965.

L 35313-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j) RM

ACC NR: AP6026867

SOURCE CODE: UR/0192/66/007/001/0133/0135

16  
BAUTHOR: Bokiy, N. G.; Struchkov, Yu. T.ORG: Institute of Organoelemental Compounds, AN SSSR (Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR)TITLE: Crystal structure of 1,1,4,4-tetraphenyl-1,4-digermanacyclohexadiene-2,5<sup>1</sup>

SOURCE: Zhurnal strukturnoy khimii, v. 7, no. 1, 1966, 133-135

TOPIC TAGS: crystal structure analysis, phenyl compound, cyclic group

ABSTRACT: The authors studied the crystal structure of the compound  $(C_6H_5)_2Ge(CH_3)_4Ge(C_6H_5)_2$  which contains an almost flat six-membered heterocycle and is consequently named 1,1,4,4-tetraphenyl-1,4-digermanacyclohexadiene-2,5. Crystals in the form of colorless plates were prepared from a benzene solution. The cell parameters of these triclinic crystals are given. V. G. DULOVA and M. Ye. Vol'pin collaborated in the work. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 table.  
[JPRS: 36,455]

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 200ct65 / ORIG REF: 003

Card 1/1 *Ldh*UDC: 548.737  
*101 32 -*

BUKIY, O. B.

25530. BUKIY, O.B.

Rezervy dlya ekonomii krepezhnogo lesa na shakhtakh basseyna. Lc., 1948, No. 3,  
s. 36-43 -- Okonchanie. Nachalo: No. 2

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal Statey, No. 30, Moscow, 1948

BOKIY, O. B.

BOKIY, O. B. "Determining the location of a vertical shaft on the basis of the minimum cost of underground and surface transportation of useful minerals", Zapiski Leningr. gornogo in-ta, Vol. XXII, Part 2, 1948, p. 173-90.

SOL: U-4393, 19 August 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey', No. 22, 1949).

BOKIY, O. B.

Bokiy, O. B. "An evaluation of the precision of calculations in the determination of the most suitable dimensions for a mine-shaft field", in the collection entitled: Voprosy gorno-go dela, Moscow, 1948, p. 137-55.

SO: U-2888, 12 Feb. 53, (Letopis' Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 2, 1949).

1. BOKIY, O. E., GERONT'YEV, V. I., PROF., DUBRAVA, T. S. DOCENT., LAKOZA, N. P., PROF. KOMAROV, V. B., PROF., SUKHANOV, A. F., PROF., SHKLAYRSKIY, F. N., PROF.
2. USSR (600)
4. Zvorykin, A. A.
7. Essays on the history of Soviet mining engineering." A. A. Zvorykin. Reviewed by O. E. Bokiy, Prof., V. I. Geront'yev, Docent T. S. Dubrava, Prof. N. P. Lakosa, Prof. V. B. Komarov, Prof. A. F. Sukhanov, Prof. F. N. Shklayrskiy. Gor.zhur. no 10, 1952.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, January 1953. Unclassified.

BOKIY, Orest Borisovich, dotsent; MOROZOV, Aleksandr Ivanovich, dotsent;  
MORDUKHOVICH, Mikhail Vladimirovich, dotsent; CHETYRKIN, M.I.,  
otvetstvennyy redaktor; SMIRNOV, V.V., otvetstvennyy redaktor;  
MIKHEYEV, G.F., redaktor izdatel'stva; KOROVENKOVA, Z.A., tekhnicheskiy  
redaktor; ALADOVA, Ye.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Organization and planning of work in auxiliary sectors and plants of  
mines] Organizatsiya i planirovanie raboty vspomogatel'nykh uchastkov  
i tsekhov shakhty. Moskva, Ugletekhnizdat, 1956. 310 p. (MLRA 9:12)  
(Coal mines and mining)

BOKLY, Orest Borisovich, doktser, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; MOROZOV, Aleksandr Ivanovich, dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; MORDUKHOVICH, Mikhail Vladimirovich, dotsent, kandidat ekonomicheskikh nauk; BRO, Odaliy Grigor'yevich, dotsent, kandidat ekonomicheskikh nauk; LERNER, B.I., otvetstvennyy redaktor; SEREBRYANYY, A.G., otvetstvennyy redaktor; FEYTEL'MAN, N.G., redaktor izdatel'stva; DODEVA, G.V., redaktor izdatel'stva; NADZINSKAYA, A.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Planning in coal mines] Planirovanie na ugol'noi shakhte. Moskva,  
Ugletekhizdat, 1957. 317 p.  
(MLRA 10:8)

1. Kafedra ekonomiki i organizatsii gornoj promyshlennosti Leninskogo ordena Lenina i Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni Gornogo instituta imeni G.V.Plekhanova (zav. kafedroy O.B.Bokly) (for Morozov, Mordukhovich, Bro)  
(Coal mines and mining)

BAKINOV, G.P.; BOKIY, B.V.; BOKIY, O.B.; BORISOV, A.A.; BORISOV, D.F.;  
VAYPOLIN, A.F.; GALAYEV, N.Z.; GOLOVIN, G.M.; GORODETSKIY, P.I.;  
DUBRAVA, T.S.; ZOLOTAREV, N.D.; KAZAKOVSKIY, D.A.; KELL', L.N.;  
KOMAROV, V.B.; MAKHNO, Ye.Ya.; MISNIK, Yu.M.; MUSTAHL', P.I.;  
PISKUNOV, I.N.; SEMEVSKIY, V.N.; KHANUKAYEV, A.N.; SHABLYGIN, A.I.;  
POPOV, V.M.

Aleksandr Mikhailovich Aliamskii; an obituary. Gor. zhur. no.2:  
76-77 '58. (MIRA 11:3)  
(Aliamskii, Aleksandr Mikhailovich, d. 1957)

SHISHOV, Aleksandr Nikolayevich, doktor ekon. nauk; BOKIY, O.B., otv. red.;  
SUROVA, V.A., red. izd-va; BOLDYREVA, Z.A., tekhn. red.

[Problems of economics in the comprehensive designing and planning of coal-mining enterprises] Voprosy ekonomiki pri kompleksnom proektirovaniu ugol'nykh predpriiatii. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po gornomu delu, 1961. 56 p. (MIRA 14:6)  
(Coal--Costs)  
(Coal mines and mining)

BRO, Gdaliy Grigor'yevich; BOKIV, Orest Borisovich, kand. tekhn.  
nauk, prof.; SKOTKOV, Shaya Benitsianovich; SIBAROV, A.D.,  
retsenzent; GRINER, N.S., red.izd-va; SABITOV, A., tekhn.  
red.; KONDRAT'YEVA, M.A., tekhn. red.

[Financial and economic operations of underground and open-cut coal mines; an economic analysis] Finansovo-khoziaistven-  
naia delatel'nost' ugol'noi shakhty i razreza; ekonomiche-  
skii analiz. Moskva, Gosgortekhizdat, 1963. 311 p.  
(MIRA 16:12)

(Coal mines and mining--Finance)

SAL'YE, Yevgeniy Aleksandrovich, dots.; GOTS, Anatoliy Semenovich,  
gornyy inzh.; YEVANGULOV, Boris Bagdasarovich, dots.;  
BOKIY, O.B., red.

[Organization and planning of geological prospecting] Or-  
ganizatsiia i planirovanie geologorazvedochnykh rabot.  
Moskva, Nedra, 1965. 297 p. (MIRA 19:1)

BOKIY, V.B., kand. tekhn. nauk (Donetsk); NEDODAYEV, N.V., inzh.  
(Donetsk); REZNICHENKO, V.Ya., inzh. (Donetsk)

Results of observations of the performance of shifting  
mesh fencing and fill. Ugol' 38 no.9:26-30 S '63.  
(MIRA 16:11)

BOKIY, V.B.; ALEYNIKOV, A.A.

Possibility of working thin flat seams by means of longwalls  
without supporting the working-face area. Sbor.trud.Inst.gor.dela  
AN URSR no.8:53-57 '61. (MIRA 15:2)  
(Mining engineering)

ALEYNIKOV, A.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; BOKIY, V.B., kand.tekhn.nauk;  
GONCHARENKO, D.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; DROZDOV, V.L., inzh.

Scraper-plow unit. Mekh.i avtom.proizv. 16 no.10:25-26  
0 '62. (MIRA 15:11)  
(Coal-mining machinery)

ACC NR: AT7004468

SOURCE CODE: UR/2834/66/051/001/0105/0110

AUTHORS: Bokiy, Vyach. B.; Mel'nichenko, V. P.; Fridlyand, A. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: Determining ultimate strength of rocks in coal mines

SOURCE: Leningrad, Gornyy institut. Zapiski, v. 51, no. 1, 1966, 105-110

TOPIC TAGS: mining engineering, ultimate strength, coal

ABSTRACT: The possibility and suitability of determining ultimate strength of rocks by a standard hammer (as used for determining strength of concrete) was investigated. This is done by placing a template (with spherical feet) against the sample and striking it with a hammer. The diameter of the impression made in the sample is measured and compared with that in a standard rod. Tests with this technique prove very satisfactory, but only rocks at the surface of a working may be measured. The authors designed a tubular device for measuring rock strength in small drill holes extending as much as 2 m into the rock. The inner diameter of this tube is 25 mm and the length is 2460 mm. A hammer head within the tube is activated by a strong spring and may be released to strike the base plate of a spring-mounted standard rod at the end of the tube. The other end of the standard rod is against a spherical standard hammer, which in turn is against the rock at the end of the hole. The

Card 1/2

UDC: 622.831

ACC NR: AT7004468

blow transmitted by the rod forces the spherical hammer into the rock, forming impressions in the rock and, on the opposite side of the spherical hammer, in the end of the rod as well. The diameter of this impression may be measured when the device is removed from the hole, and, since this depression is proportional in size to that in the rock, the rock strength may be determined. This is usually read directly from a graph obtained when calibrating the rod. The need for more accurate determinations of ultimate compressive strength is not eliminated, but these techniques will permit a great amount of information to be gathered quickly, for an entire mine or even the whole coal field, facilitating mine operation as well as reducing cost. Orig. art. has: 6 figures, 1 table, and 4 formulas.

SUB CODE: 08/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 003

Card 2/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206030001-9

KRYLOV, G.V.; KULIKOV, M.I.; BOKK, E.N.

Reviews and bibliography. Izv. So AN SSSR no.8. Ser.biol.-med.  
nauk no.2:175 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206030001-9"

BOKK, M.I.; IL'IN, L.A.

Searching for preparations reducing thallium-201 absorption by  
the gastrointestinal tract. Radiobiologija 5 no.3:434-439 '65.  
(MIRA 18:7)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut radiatsionnoy gigiyenii,  
Leningrad.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206030001-9

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206030001-9"

USSR / Human and Animal Morphology, Normal and Pathological.  
Lymphatic System.

S

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 8, 1958, No 36032

of the 5th digit of the foot, morphologically or developmentally, are very individualistic and should be regarded as characteristics, specific for the human being. The shortening and alteration of the bones of the fifth digit of the human foot begins in the fetus, three months old, and keeps on developing during the entire embryonic period. --  
M. B. Novikov.

Card 2/2

33

BOKLAG, V.M., inzh.

Turning of a tractor with a hinged frame. Trakt. i sel'khozmash. 33 no.1:  
12-13 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Khar'kovskiy avtomobil'no dorozhnyy institut.  
(Tractors)

BOKLAG, V.M., inzh.

Lateral stability of a truck tractor with a hinged frame.  
Trakt. i sel'khozmash. no.5:12-13 My '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Khar'kovskiy avtomobil'no-dorozhnyy institut.

*BOK - Belorechenskaya*

SAMOYLENKO, V.A., inzhener (st.Balorechenskaya).; BOKLAGOV, P.I., tekhnik  
(st. Belorechenskaya).

Fastening and maintaining curved track sections. Put' i put. khoz.  
no.1:36 Ja '57. (MIRA 10:4)  
(Railroads--Curves and turnouts)

BOKLAG, V.M., inzh.

Increasing the stability of rectilinear motion of hinge-joint  
tractors. Mashinostroenie no.6:72-73 N-D '63. (MIRA 16:12)

BOKLAN, V.G., inzh.; GOROBETS, A.K., inzh.

Improving the working organization of the underground transportation  
in mines. Bezop.truda v prom. 7 no.7:10-11 Jl '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Krivorozhskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gornorudnoy pro-  
myshlennosti.

(Krivoy Rog Basin—Mine haulage—Safety measures)

SOLGALOV, E.V., gornyy inzh.; GOROBETS, A.K., gornyy inzh.; BOKLAN, V.G.,  
gornyy inzh.

1. Study of the processes of creation, distribution, and carrying  
out of dust subsequent to the detonation of an overhead charge.  
Gor. zhur. no.3:67-69 Mr '62. (MIRA 15L7)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gornorudnyy institut, Krivoy Rog.  
(Krivoy Rog Basin-Mine dusts) (Blasting)

BOKLOGOV, I.

Activists are helping. Fin.SSSR 37 no.1:80-81 Ja '63.

(MIRA 16:2)

1. Upravlyayushchiy Cherkasskoy oblastnoy kontoroy Stroybanka.  
(Cherkassy Province—Construction industry—Auditing and inspection)

BOKMAN, G.A.; RATAYKO, V.N.

[Electrical machines with printed circuits] Elektri-  
chaskie mashiny s pechatnymi obmotkami. Moskva, TSniipi  
1964. 25 p. (MIRA 19:1)

ZIRYANOV, Mikhail Nikolayevich; SINAKEVICH, A.S., red.; BOKMEL'DER, E.Ya.,  
red.; KARAS', V.D., tekhn. red.

[Dispersed rare elements; properties, areas of use, production  
dynamics, prices, raw material sources, technology of pre-  
paration] Rasseiannye redkie elementy; svoistva, oblasti primenения,  
dinamika proizvodstva, tseny, syr'evyye istochniki proizvodstva,  
tekhnologiya poluchenia. Pod red. A.S.Sinakevicha. Irkutsk, Ir-  
kutskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1960. 204 p. (MIRA 15:4)  
(Trace elements)

*BOKMEL'DER, M.Ya.*

TANANAYEV, I.V.; BOKMEL'DER, M.Ya.

Investigating the formation of nickel hydroxide in aqueous solutions.  
Zhur. neorg. khim. 2 no.12:2700-2708 D '57. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Moskovskiy inzhenerno-fizicheskiy institut, Kafedra khimii.  
(Nickel hydroxide)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206030001-9

TANANAYEV, I.V.; BOGMEL'DER, M.Ya.

Reaction of the formation of zirconium hydroxide. Zhur. neorg. khim.  
3 no.6:1273-1280 Je '58. (MIRA 11:6)  
(Zirconium hydroxide)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206030001-9"

BOKMEL'DER, M. Ya., Cand Chem Sci (diss) -- "Investigation of the processes of formation of hydroxides and basic salts of nickel (II), cerium (III), and zirconium by methods of physico-chemical analysis". Moscow, 1960. 16 pp  
(Acad Sci USSR, Inst of Gen and Inorganic Chem im N. S. Kurnakov), 150 copies  
(KL, No 11, 1960, 129)

AUTHORS: Tananayev, I. V., Bokmel'der, M. Ya. S/078/60/005/03/034/048  
B004/B005

TITLE: Investigation of the Formation Reaction of Cerium(III) Hydroxide

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1960, Vol 5, Nr 3, pp 701-707 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the present paper the authors investigate the interaction between diluted solutions (0.025 gram-ion/l) of cerium(III) sulfate and -chloride with soda lye. The solubility method was used, and the pH, the electrical conductivity, and the apparent precipitation volume were measured. Because of the easy oxidizability of  $\text{Ce}(\text{OH})_3$ , the experiments were carried out in nitrogen atmosphere. Table 1 and figure 1 show the solubility in the system  $\text{Ce}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3 - \text{NaOH} - \text{H}_2\text{O}$  at 25°, figure 2 the variation of the precipitate composition, table 2 and figure 3 the variation of conductivity, and figure 4 the variation of pH. The unstable basic salt  $\text{Ce}_3(\text{OH})_5(\text{SO}_4)_2$  forms first, which on further addition of NaOH passes over into the stable  $\text{Ce}_2(\text{OH})_4\text{SO}_4$  or  $4\text{Ce}(\text{OH})_3 \cdot \text{Ce}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3$  in which form the  $\text{Ce}^{3+}$  is precipitated from the solution. Further addition of NaOH leads to a formation of  $\text{Ce}(\text{OH})_3$  which, however, retains small amounts of  $\text{SO}_4^{2-}$ . For the system  $\text{CeCl}_3 - \text{NaOH} - \text{H}_2\text{O}$ , the same data are given in table 3

Card 1/2

Investigation of the Formation Reaction of Cerium(III) Hydroxide 5678/60/005/03/034/048  
B004/B005

(solubility), figure 5 (composition of the liquid phase), figure 6 (composition of the bottom phase), table 4, figure 7 (conductivity), and figure 8 (pH). In this system, the unstable colloidal  $\text{Ce}_2(\text{OH})_5\text{Cl}$  forms first, which on further addition of NaOH passes over into  $\text{Ce}(\text{OH})_3$ . A carrying-along of excess NaOH into the precipitate was not observed in either of the two systems. The authors make comparisons with the basic neodymium and aluminum sulfates. The measurement of the apparent precipitation volumes caused a noticeable oxidation so that no findings could be made. There are 8 figures, 4 tables, and 13 references, 8 of which are Soviet. ✓

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy inzhenerno-fizicheskiy institut Kafedra khimii  
(Moscow Institute of Technical Physics, Chair of Chemistry)

SUBMITTED: November 29, 1958

Card 2/2

BOKO, Dr. Frano

"A Contribution to the Study of Causes of Dwarfness among Small Pigs due to Endoparasites & Paratyphoid." Professor at Faculty of Agric. & Forestry, Sarajevo. Author headed Vet. Inst. (1949) of Republic of Bosnia & Herzegovina.

SOURCE: Vet. BROJ. 5-6-7, p. 579, 1952

BOKO, F.

"Cause of hydatidosis in Muge".

Vet. (Sara) 1 : 230-239, 1952

BOKO, Dr. Frano

"Hydatid Cackexia in Cattle Due to Mono-Infestation of the Spleen." Prof. at Fac. of  
Agric. & Forestry, Univ. of Sarajevo.

SOURCE: Vet. SVEZAK 2, p. 397, 1953

YUGOSLAVIA/Diseases of Farm Animals - Diseases Caused by Helminths. R-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 11, 1958, 50228

Author : Boko, F., Beljin, V., Gavranovic, I.

Inst :

Title : The Speed of Growth of Echinococcus Cysts in the Liver of  
Pigs.

Orig Pub : Veterinaria (Jugosl.), 1957, 6, No 2-3, 446-448

Abstract : Multiple liver echinococcosis was observed in a 13 months old pig. The liver was enlarged by 5-6 times and weighed 20 kg. A very large number of echinococcus cysts was found in the liver (some of them were the size of a child's head). The author is of the opinion that such rapid growth of echinococci is determined by the specific chemical composition of the liver, and by the immunobiological properties of the organism of pigs. -- A.N. Ivanov.

Card 1/1

- 38 -

YUGOSLAVIA/Zooparasitology - Parasitic Worms.

G

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 1, 1959, 947

Author : Boko, F., Belijin, V.

Inst :

Title : Study of the Development of Echinococcus granulosus in  
Suckling Dogs

Orig Pub : Veterinarie (Jugosl.), 1957, 6, No 4, 621-623

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

S/263/62/000/011/001/022  
I007/I207

AUTHOR: Kocsis, László, Mohácsi, Jósef and Bokody, Gyula

TITLE: Method for remote transmission of measurements

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, otdel'nyy vypusk. 32. Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, no. 11, 1962, 5,  
abstract 32.11.25 P. Hungarian patent, class 42c, 1-13, no. 147330, July 30, 1960

TEXT: A telemetering transmitter has been developed consisting of a hollow ring made of insulating material. The ring contains a drop of mercury and two or more electrically insulated conductors. The transmitter is fastened to the axis of the measuring device. Rotation of the transmitter causes the drop of mercury to rotate and to shift into the lower part of the ring where it links different conductors, depending on the angle of rotation of the transmitter. The friction between the drop and the ring is negligible, particularly if the latter is made of acetone or cellulose, etc. Summation of the measurement readings may be obtained by connecting the transmitter in series.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

BOKOLI, Gyula

Development of the average wage per hour in some more important occupations. Stat szemle 37 no.5:546-551 My '59.

BOKOLISHVILI, B.I.

Method for measuring the fluidity of wood particle and glue  
mixture. Der. prom. 13 no.8:5-7 Ag '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

1. Moskovskiy lesotekhnicheskiy institut.

MALYSHEV, S.I., inzh.; KHOSHTARIYA, Sh.F., inzh.; GLADKOSKOK, P.P., inzh.; RADCHENKO, F.G., inzh.; Prinimali uchastiye: BOKOLISHVILI, Sh.S.; RUKHADZE, R.I.; SHARASHIDZE, S.Sh.; BEREZHNOY, N.; GORDEZIANI, N.N.; RUKHADZE, D.A.; TATARADZE, Z.

Mastering the sintering of Dashkesan ores as acceptable charge for open-hearth furnaces. Stal' 20 no. 7:584-590 J1 '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Zakavkazskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod.  
(Dashkesan--Iron ores) (Sintering)  
(Open-hearth furnaces--Equipment and supplies)

BOKOLYAR, Isaak Moiseyevich; GARBER, M.R., inzh., retsenzent; DOBRITSYNA,  
R.I., tekhn. red.

[Machinery and equipment for asphalt-concrete work] Mashiny i obo-  
rudovanie dlja asfal'tobetonnykh rabot. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-  
tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1961. 155 p. (MIRA 14:11)  
(Road machinery) (Pavements, Concrete)

BALLOD, R.R.; BOKOLYAR, S.M.; ANDROSOV, A.A., kand.tekhn. nauk, retsenzent.;  
FIRSOVA, T.V., insh., red.; SMIRNOVA, G.V., tekhn. red.; UVAROVA,  
A.F., tekhn. red.

[Mechanic of an asphalt concrete plant] Mekhanik asfal'tobetonnogo  
zavoda. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry,  
1958. 96 p. (MIRA 11:12)

(Concrete plants--Equipment and supplies)

BOKONJIC, M.

A case of systemic cryptococcosis. Bul sa Youg 7  
no.1/2;9 F-Ap '62.

1. Dermatovenerolska klinika Medicinskog fakulteta,  
Sarajevo.

\*

STERN, P.; GRIN, E.I.; BOKONJIC, M.

Deseril in the treatment of scleroderma and related indurative  
dermatoses. Bul sc Youg 7 no.6:163 D '62.

1. Medicinski fakultet, Sarajevo.

BOKONJIC, Mirjana; HUKOVIC, Seid; SALAMON, Tibor; STERN, Pavao

On the amount of histamine in the skin in psoriatics treated  
with Fowler's solution. Srpski arh. celok. lek. 91 no.2:  
135-140 F '63.

1. Dermatovenerolska klinika Medicinskog fakulteta Univerziteta  
u Sarajevu Upravnik: prof. dr. Josin Fleger. Institut za  
farmakologiju Medicinskog fakulteta Univerziteta u Sarajevu  
Upravnik: prof. dr. Pavao Stern.  
(HISTAMINE) (PSORIASIS) (ARSENIC)

ZEC, Nedo, prof. dr.; BOKONJIC, Nezad, dr.

New method of peptic ulcer therapy with insulin shock. Med. glasn. 8  
no.11-12;425-431 Nov-Dec 54.

1. Neuropsihijatrijska klinika Medicinskog fakulteta u Sarajevu (see  
prof. dr. N.Zec)  
(SHOCK THERAPY, INSULIN, in various dis.  
peptic ulcer)  
(PEPTIC ULCER, ther.  
insulin shock ther.)

RIMSKI, Branko, Dr.: BOKONJIC, Nenad, Dr.

Clinical effect of largactil on dyskinesia. Med. arh., Sarajevo  
9 no.5:127-137 Sept-Oct 55.

1. Univerzitetska neuropsihijatriska klinika-Sarajevo. Sef: Prof.  
dr. Nedo Zec.

(MOVEMENT DISORDERS,  
hyperkinesia, ther., chlorpromazine. (Ser))  
(CHLORPROMAZINE, ther. use,  
hyperkinesia. (Ser))

ZEC, N.; BOKONJIC, R.

Our experience with antidepressant drugs (preliminary communication).  
Neuropsihijatrija 8 no.4:278-284 '60.

1. Neuropsihijatrijska klinika Medicinskog fakulteta u Sarajevu  
(Sef: Prof. dr. Nedo Zec).

(PSYCHOPHARMACOLOGY) (DEPRESSION ther)

[REDACTED] YUGOSLAVIA [REDACTED]

Prof Dr B. ZIMONJIC, Dr A. FAJGELJ, Dr R. BOKONJIC, Dr M. MUTEVELIC and Dr A. MUSAFIJA, First Internal Medicine Clinic of Medical Faculty (Interna klinika I Medicinskog fakulteta) and Laboratory for Use of Radioisotopes (Punkt za primjenu radioaktivnih izotopa) Chief (Sef) Prof Dr B. ZIMONJIC, Sarajevo.

"Our Results with  $I^{131}$  in Therapy of Hyperthyroidism."

Belgrade, Medicinski Glasnik, Vol 17, No 3-4, Mar-Apr 63; pp 106-108.

Abstract [English summary modified]: Report of use of radioiodine in 40 patients since 1960. Excellent results in 53%, good in 25% and none in 19%; complicating hypothyroidism in 3%. Four tables, 2 graphs, 21 references: 18 Western include Belgian thesis, 3 Yugoslav.

[REDACTED] 1/1 [REDACTED]

BOKOLYAR, Samuil Moiseyevich; KRIVSHIN, A.P., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent;  
SNOPKOV, M.A., inzh., red.; SAVEL'IEV, Ye.Ya., red.izd-va;  
GORDEYEVA, L.P., tekhn.red.

[Repairing road rollers] Remont dorozhnykh katkov. Moskva, Gos.  
nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1960. 99 p.  
(MIRA 13:7)

(Road rollers)

ZEC, Nedo, prof., dr.; DANILOVIC, Budimir, dr.; BOKONJIC, Risto, dr.

Neuroses among railway workers. Med. glasn. 15 no.2/2a:70-73 F '61.

1. Neuro-psijijatrijska klinika Medicinskog fakulteta u Sarajevu  
(Upravnik: prof. dr N. Zec).

(NEUROSES statist) (RAILROADS)

BOKONYI, Sandor; KUBASIEWICZ, Marian

Neolithic animals of Poland and Hungary in excavations. Pt. 1. Domestic cattle. Szczecinskie Towarzystwo Naukowe (Prace) Przyrodniczo-Rolnicze 8 no.1:l-92 '61

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206030001-9

C

Békésy, M.

25

Soltész, Ösper, and Béker, Aladár: *Anilinfestek-Könyv*.  
I., II. Budapest: Nyomtatványellátó Nemzeti Vállalat.  
1950. 300 pp. Reviewed in *Chem-Ztg.* 76, 208 (1952).

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206030001-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206030001-9

BOKOR, Imre, mernok-ornagy

Military application of infrared technology. Radiotekhnika 11 no.8:228-  
229 Ag '61.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206030001-9"

BOKOR, Imre, mernok-ornagy

Role of radio technology in the national defense. Radioteknika  
11 no.7:193 Jl '61.

BOKOR, Imre

Designing of circuits with the aid of the algebra of logic.  
Radiotekhnika 11 no.9:268 S '61.

BAN, Andras, dr.,; BOKOR, Laszlo, dr.,; HARASZTI, Antal, dr.

Case of multiple intestinal perforation in agranulocytosis,  
following ACTH and cortisone therapy. Orv. hetil. 96 no.40:  
1111-1113 2 Oct 55.

1. A Debreceni Orvostudomanyi Egyetem I. Belklinikajának (igazgató:  
Fornet Béla dr. egyet. tanár és Korbonctani Intézeténak (igazgató:  
Endes Pongrac dr. egyet. tanár) közleménye.

(AGRANULOCYTOSIS, complications

multiple intestinal perf. caused by ACTH & cortisone  
ther.)

(INTESTINES, perforation

multiple, caused by ACTH & cortisone ther. in  
agranulocytosis)

(CORTISONE, injurious effects

multiple intestinal perf. in agranulocytosis ther. )

(ACTH, injurious effects

same)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206030001-9

BOKOR, Laszlo

Dr. Ilona Acs. Hung TU no.2:14-15 F '63.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206030001-9"

1/1

HUNGARY

BOKOR, Dr Laszlo, X-ray Clinic (Rontgen Klinika), College of Medicine (Orvos-tudomanyi Egyesum), Debrecen (Deputy Director of Clinic: Dr Gabor JONA university lecturer).

"Role of X-Ray Kymography in the Examination of the Heart"

Budapest, Magyar Radiologia, Vol 18, No 6, Dec 66; pp 340-342.

Abstract: During the previous year 120 cardiotokymographic examinations were carried out in the Clinic of Internal Medicine No 1 of the Debrecen Radiological Clinic. Seven cases are described. On the basis of these cases it is stated that in the functional examination of the heart very useful and essential data are obtained by kymography. No references.

1/1

BABOS, Zoltan, BOKOR, Mihaly

Role of vegetation and animal life in the safety of flood control. Vizugyi kozl no.2:166-177 '58.

BABOS, Zoltan; BOKOR, Mihaly

Average discharge of inland waters in the vicinity of  
Szeged. Vizugye kozl no. 3:212-233

BOKOR, Mihaly; BABOS, Zoltan

Standard quantity of water in the runoff control. Hidrologiai kozlony 35 no.4:262-266 Ag'56.

BOKOR, Pal

The no. XXII shaft in Oroszlany under construction. Bany  
lap 97 no.4:293-294 Ap '64.

The Endre Ady motion-picture theater in Oroszlany with  
the new water tower in the background. Ibid.:294

The "Béke" workers' hostel in Oroszlany with a capacity of  
250. Ibid.:294

**The microbiological activity of Hungarian alkali soils.** DANIEL PRÍMÁ AND JAROSLAV BOČEK. *Makromol. et Polym. Sciadomovia* 47, 270-319 (in German) 320-331 (1967). The alkali soil of Pusztakádár has a special microflora with many ray-like or gauze-like filaments. Soil should also be reclaimed biologically. Living influences quantitatively the content of the microflora. Young forests should be helpfully conserving the moisture content of the soil on reforesting. The sap. microflora of stell manure cannot live in alkali soils. Aerobic N-fixing microorganisms are absent in alkali soils. Decomposition of cellulose goes on very slowly. Respiration and CO<sub>2</sub> production are almost normal. Alkali soils contain little N, little nitrite and nitrate. Soils conta. *Achilles* as seed with *Tulipa gesneriana* contain most nitrate N; nursery soils contained very little nitrate N. The content in N decreased in the lower layers, and also the no. of nitrifying bacteria. Nitritification was much faster in soils contg. 0.2% Na<sub>2</sub>C<sub>6</sub>O<sub>4</sub> on the addition of (NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> or on inoculation with bacteria. The ammonifying capacity of alkali soils having no Na<sub>2</sub>C<sub>6</sub>O<sub>4</sub> or contg. less than 0.03% total salt is excellent. 8.8 m<sup>3</sup>/

15

CA

## AMERICAN METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

**APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000**

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206030001-9"



